SELECTIONS

7204 7EE =

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

OUDH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RAJPUTANA.

Received up to 14th June, 1886.

POLITICAL.

The Koh-i-Núr (Lahore), of the 10th June, referring to Rejection of Irish Home the rejection by the House of Com-Rule Bill by Parliament. mons of Mr. Gladstone's Irish Home Rule Bill, remarks that his opponents will probably rejoice over his defeat in the hope of getting themselves in office. But it should be observed that the rejection of the Prime Minister's scheme will make the situation in Ireland much worse. His proposals form an epoch in English history, and if they are really in accordance with the wants and requirements of Ireland, they are sure to be sanctioned sooner or later. The dissolution of Parliament is inevitable, and a new general election will take place. In the present unsatisfactory state of Irish affairs no British statesman other than Mr. Gladatone is qualified to perform the duties of Premier properly. TA TO BE A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARK

The Nydya Sudha (Harda), of the 9th June, condemns the annexation of the Panjab as unjust, and finds fault with Government for

Circulation, 890 copies. not restoring to Maharaja Dalip Singh his ancestral property. The Sudhd is surprised that the Maharaja has not even been allowed to pay a visit to his native land and countrymen. There was nothing to justify the suspicion that he would instigate a rebellion here. Such highhanded proceedings on the part of Government are calculated to alienate the hearts of the people.

Circulation, 165 copies. The Hindustan Kalakankar), of the 9th June, is glad to say that the natives in Sholapur have proposed establishment of a memorial to Lord raised eighteen thousand rupees by Ripon at Sholapur.

public subscription for the establishment of a suitable memorial to Lord Ripon. The movement is a good index to the character of natives and belies the charge of disloyalty which is frequently brought against them.

The same paper says that natives should feel highly Indian Daily News and grateful to the Indian Daily News native volunteering. for its advocating the enlistment of native volunteers. The News has justly observed that neither the Government nor the Anglo-Indiana have yet shown sufficient cause for the exclusion of natives from volunteering. The extension of the privilege to the children of the soil would stimulate their loyalty and increase the military resources of Government.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation, 284 copies. The Aligarh Institute Gasette, of the 8th June, regrets.

Panjáb Census Report to say that Mr. Ibbetson has, in his and Musalman.

Panjáb Census Report, observed that the conversion of an inhabitant of the Panjáb to the Muhammadan religion has an evil influence on him. The statement has grieved the whole Muhammadan population of the province, and is certainly out of place in an official report of the kind. If Mr. Ibbetson had said that the Musalmans of the Panjáb were proud, conceited, and extravagant, and that their idleness and arrogance distinguished them from the

Hindus, no one would have found fault with him. But he was by no means justified in ascribing these alleged characteristics of the Panjáb Masalmáns to their religion. Probably the sentence in question escaped the notice of the Panjáb Government, otherwise it would not have allowed it to be printed in the report. The Gasette then refers to a pamphlet called the Sadá-i-Alam, which one Mirza Sultan Ahmad has published in answer to Mr. Ibbetson's strictures on Islám, and asks every Musalmán to read it, as it is affirmed to give a true account of the virtues and faults of Muhammadans.

The Hindi Pradip (Allahabad), for June, after briefly describing the constitutional form of Government of India. government in England, remarks that there Government cannot levy a tax or spend the public money without the sanction of Parliament. But here the Viceroy and the Secretary of State have full power in every matter, and the result is that they have imposed a tax on everything used by the people and expend the public revenues in a reckless way. This time the income-tax has been levied even on houses occupied by owners themselves. Next year the people had also better be taxed for their wives. If natives are desirous of putting a stop to this lamentable state of things, they should continue agitating for the admission of their representatives to the Viceroy's Legislative Council. At least half the Members of the Council should be elected

The Hindustan (Kalakankar), publishes an article headed

"The Finance Committee" in its issues
of the 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th

June. The newspaper observes that the duty entrusted to
the Committee being of a very important and delicate nature,
the Committee should have consisted equally of official and
non-official members, and the latter should have been elected
by the people themselves. But as the Committee has been
dready formed, it would now be useless to find fault with

men.

Circulation, 165 copies, its constitution. Some newspapers have already begun to insipuate that nothing will come of the Committee, and that it will satisfy itself, like its predecessors, with the dismissal of clerks and daftaris. But such an insinuation is premature and unjust. The public should refrain from passing an opinion on the Committee until the latter publishes its report. The Hindustin is glad to say that the Committee has protested against the migration of the Government of India to Simla during the hot weather and has proposed that the Government should remain throughout the year at Calcutta or at Simla. This is as it should be. The Hindusthe then publishes a translation of the letter addressed by the Committee to all Local Governments and Administrations, inquiring whether the two-thirds pay rule, which has been applied to Statutory Civilians, can be extended to native officers in other departments. The Secretary of State is of opinion that natives should not be allowed the same high rates of pay which have been fixed for Europeans who have received a superior education in England, and who, after their retirement from the public service, return home, where everything is much dearer than here. The Hindustan would not say anything in opposition to the proposal of the Secretary of State, but would simply remark that natives, who have received their education in England, should be also allowed the same pay as Europeans. On the other hand, domiciled Europeans, born and educated here like natives, should not receive higher rates of pay than the latter.

The same paper, in an article published in its issues of the 6th and 8th June, says of forests in the Central that colonization is the only remercing to the successful British and French colonies, observes that the North-Western Provinces appear to be much overpopulated. According to Dr. Hunter the produce of one acre of land is barely sufficient for the support of one man, but here three men have to live on the produce of one

sere. On the other hand, there are large tracts of land in the Central Provinces which lie uncultivated for want of tillers. Hence the *Hindustan* urges that a joint-stock company should be formed for colonizing the forests in those provinces by the surplus population of the North-Western Provinces.

The Rafiq-i-Hind (Lahore), of the 5th June, says that the Forest administration, income of the Forest Department in Panjab. the Panjab for 1885-86 had been estimated at Rs. 8,85,000, but that, in spite of all the efforts of the Forest officers to increase the income, the actual revenues only amounted to Rs. 4,19,344! The expenditure during the year was Rs. 5,35,990, and consequently there was a deficit of Rs. 1,16,646! Such is the unsatisfactory administration of the Department; but still the Forest Officers are dissatisfied with their present rates of pension and claim an exemption from the income-tax on the ground that their duties are as perilous as those of military officers! If Sir Charles Aitchison made inquiries from lambardars and other persons regarding the working of the forest rules, he would have no difficulty in ascertaining that the rules are highly injurious to the people. In conclusion, the Rafig observes that Government should frame a better Regulation for Hazara in place of Regulation II of 1879, or else introduce Act VII of 1878 there.

Circulation

A correspondent of the Asid (Lucknow), of the 8th June, Pay of Munsifs of lowest is unable to understand why Munsifs grade, N. W. P. and Oudh. of the last grade are allowed only Rs. 200 a month as pay, while the Deputy Collectors and Extra Assistant Commissioners of the same grade get Rs. 250, especially when the same scale of pay has been fixed for the two classes of officials in the higher grades.

Chemistica, 250 copies.

The Waqdya-i-Alam (Ghazipur), of the 7th June, com-Paration, cost of litigs tion, and behaviour of Anglo- Cost of litigation, and the misheha-Indians.

Yiour of Anglo-Indians and Civil-

ians towards natives.

Circulation, 150 copies. The Mulki Namabar (Lahore), of the 11th June, complains Superintendent of the of the harshness shown by the Super-Government Press, Lahore. intendent of the Government Press at Lahore. A Press employe is muleted of three days' pay for one day's absence, even if he sends an application for leave. The Panjab Government should see to this.

Circulation, 70 copies. The Akhbar-i-Alam (Meerut), of the 8th June, protests Income tax, dancing against the levy of the income-tax girls, and ex King of Oudh. from dancing-girls, as has been done at Delhi. Some newspapers are opposed to the levy of the tax from the ex-King of Oudh, but the Alam sees no reason why he should be exempted. But the princes and princesses who receive pensions from him should not be taxed. It would be unjust to tax the same income twice. Of course his servants are liable to the payment of the tax like other people.

Circulation, 550 copies. The Prayag Samdehar (Allahabad), of the 9th June, Assessment of the income. says that people in the interior of the tax, Alianabad. district of Allahabad, whose incomes are below Rs. 2,000 a year, have not been allowed to send in themselves their statements of incomes, but their incomes have been assessed by Tabsildars. This method is sure to lead to over-assessments or under-assessments in many cases.

Circulation, 300 copies. The Panjabl Akhbar (Lahore), of the 5th June, referring Industrial School, Am- to the Industrial School established riter.

by the Municipal Committee of Amritsar, highly praises the Committee and hopes that other Committees will follow its laudable example.

Circulation,

A correspondent of the Nasim-i-Agra, of the 7th June,
Conduct of the Munsif complains that Pandit Alopi Pranad,
at Mutera.

Munsif at Muttra, has lately ordered
vakils to leave their carriages outside the Court compound,
and has also forbidden them to sit in the front varandah of

the Court-house, to their great inconvenience. As regards the prohibition of the use of the front verandah the Pandit explains it, in his rubakar on the subject, by alleging noise made by vakils and other people in spite of repeated warnings, and appreheusion that the free access of all classes of people to the front verandah may lead to the loss of records from the office. The Munsif has proposed to the District and Sessions Judge that vakils should be required to build their own rooms in the Court compound or hire rooms outside the Court compound for their use. He has permitted them to use the verandah on the other sides of the Court-house pending the orders of the Judge. He told a subordinate official in open Court that the latter should fear him as the angel of death, and consequently that subordinate was obliged to get himself transferred to another place.

The Anjuman-i-Panjáb (Lahore), of the 5th June, says that at last the result of the Entrance Examination of the Panjáb Examination of the Panjáb University University.

Last been published. About 900 candidates competed, of whom only 240 in all, or about 25 per cent, were successful. This low percentage clearly shows that the questions set at the examination were difficult and unsuited to the boys for whom they were intended, as was observed by newspapers at the time. Such a sudden change in the standard involves great injustice to candidates.

The same paper is surprised that although more than Middle School Examination, Panjáb. Three months have elapsed since the tion, Panjáb. Middle School Examination was held, the names of the successful boys have not yet been published. Sir Charles Aitchison laid special stress, in his review of the Education Report, on the examination being placed on a satisfactory footing, but the University appears to be as careless as ever. Apparently owing to want of due care on the part of the University authorities, or from some other cause, boys were able to obtain copies of questions before the examination was held; but the University re-examined candidates only in some subjects and not in all, as it should have

Cicentation, 250 copies.

mala uniù

Auto ald

4.14

done. This was in order to avoid further expenditure, and to save its new Registrar from being condemned by the public for his incompetency. Moreover, there has been great delay in the publication of the results of the examination. To say nothing of the anxiety caused to candidates by suspense, they are unable to prosecute their further studies until they know whether they have been successful or not.

Circulation, 450 copies. The Rafiq-i-Hind (Lahore), of the 5th June, in a comNorth American Review municated article, quotes extracts
and India. from the North Americant Review, in
which the writer comments on the levy of the salt duty in
this country in strong language and describes the condition
of the people in very gloomy colours.

LEGISLATION.

Circulation, 240 copies.

The Azad (Lucknow), of the 8th June, in commenting upon the proposed abolition of impri-Proposed abolition of imprisonment for debt. sonment for debt, observes that some newspapers approve of the proposal and complain that moneylenders generally extort high rates of interest from the people. The truth is that both money-lenders and debtors are to blame. The object of the former is solely to fleece the latter, and the latter generally leave no stone unturned in order to avoid paying their debts. The A'zad does not mean that imprisonment for debt should be maintained, but that satisfactory provision should be made in the law for the recovery by money-lenders of their debts. If money-lenders ceased to make advances to the people, the latter would be reduced to great straits. The peasants would be unable to cultivate their lands and pay rent.

RAILWAY.

Circulation, 350 copies. The Raftu-l-Akhbar (Benares), of the 7th June, com-Oudh and Robilkhand plains that railway officials on the Railway. Oudh and Robilkhand line often place more than the prescribed number of passengers in carriages, even though there are other empty carriages in the train. It is needless to say that over-crowding is specially objectionable during the hot weather. The writer also complains that at Sikror, Benares, a railway official violently pushed a passenger into a carriage, and the passenger was severely hurt in the leg in consequence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Akhbar-i-Am (Lahore), of the 6th June, in its supLottery to be held at plement, publishes an advertisement
Simla. of a lottery which will be held at
Simla by the Rana of Kohtar. Thirty thousand tickets of
Rs. 2 each will be issued, and the first prize offered is a threestoried building at Simla, valued at Rs. 50,000, belonging to
His Highness. The lottery is said to have been sanctioned
by Government.

Circulation, 2,800 copies.

	ć		g	١
-	E	r.	٩	Š
2	2	×	ú	ļ
	2	2	ï	i
ı	•	*	9	l
ä	8	Ü	h	i
и	r	2	ď	١
Į.	d	2	9	ł
r	۹		۱	ľ
٠	÷	ú	å	i
2	á	Ė	1	ľ
L	3	7	ā	ľ
	è	d	1	ľ
c	7	٠	ł	į
	8	4	ã	ŀ
Т	7	ς	1	ì
и	q	3	1	ľ
E	ŝ	ż	3	l
			۱	ľ
	4	è		į
C	ı	Á	1	ŀ
7	3	'n	i	k
3		ø	á	į
7	3		2	ļ
E	c	ż	1	ŀ
	2	8	١	ļ
2222 - 2222	3	L		í
			۹	ŀ
-	9	'n	4	K
•	-	٩	ĕ	ŀ
	ı	Ü	ı	
8	ı	ù	4	ŀ
à	,	ď	ì	i
ı	и	ı	4	ľ
	C	2		
ř	٦	E		
ě	ï	ı	P	•
ä			ė	í
ı	•	E	8	ŀ
h	ä	V	1	ľ
E.	ë	ı	2	
1	ŀ	٥	۹	ŀ
		8		
ı	Ś	•	ì	١
h	p	2	٩	
1	C	Ö,	3	١
9	٩	ø	۹	1
4	e	Ü	į	,
1	É	á	ä	ı
3	ř	ď	Ħ	ĺ
5	V	Z	ď	į
1	ŕ	ń	i	i
	6	4	'n	i
1		ä	i	
8			ľ	۱

*

NAME.	Localist	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPS.	Ojacutation.
			,		1886.		
After Alamide After Hing		Ordé Ditto	Weekly Ditto	Khán. Kyá Singh Barkat Alí	a a a	June 8th 11th	64 copies.
Adb. t. Panjab	Lahore	Ditto	Ditto Tri-weekly	Diván Bútá Singh	" 7th 9th & 11th.	10th, 19th &	: : 18. (
Marie Alem	Moridibid		Disto	Dilswar Alf	May 81st in June 4th		* * * 832
10000	Labore Obmár Dolbi	Ditto Ditto	Bi-weekly Weekly Ditto	Mulcond Ram Rajab Alf Khan Pathra-l-din	Geb & 9eb.	18 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 2 2
Gasette.		Orde Ingiles.					Spirit Country of the
	Figure 1	1111	建設	Sads Nand Alf Amjad Hussin Chandan Lái Seoretary to the An-	2 ·88	# : : :	200 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

			in the state of th	Analysis of a material	and the second of the	and the same of the	Service Control of the Control of th	and the second second
::	2.2	•			= 3, =	a = a.		Govern- Govern- nt).) copies.
350	35	8	500	1348	2282		850 875 975 ooj oludin	
11	11	:	! बु !	1111				
Sth 8th	9th 14th	8	98th 198th	4:44	9th Sh to	444	33 3	.1:
::	2 2	2	2 8 8	2 2 2 2		8 8 8	A CONTRACTOR	* * * *
ber,	June	:	18th.	: :: : <u>:</u>	् : :ब्रु			
For December,	48	4th	34 3	4 :4 4 4 4 4	F 66	4484	22	444
r Ma	1885. 18 8tl 17 29tl	5			2 2 2 3			
Fo	May	June	<u>មាន</u>	<u> </u>	### ###		AS III	And the second s
•		•	/ara	8	ett.	1 2	9	
	16 useain		A P P			423	7700	
Jagannath	Ahmad Alf	Tota Bam	Krish ur Pres		걸림			111
Jaga	Ahm	Tota	A TE	2233	Sada Balk Balk		1233	435
::	::	•	111	1111				1.61
thly	43	2	222	2222	ं इंडे.	A 8 A.	इन्द्रें के	222
Month!	Weekly Ditto		された	Diffo	ä	B H B	ă ĝ ĝ ä	
::	11	ing.					1111	
di 6	\$\$	Hindi-Eng	42.48	O Disto			Dieto Findi Ordi Findi-Urdi	
Hindi	Ditto	Hin	dall de		Bar	图图		Part State
ahábá	Pro W	arb	enares areilly	122	Hahébéd Ditto		4 6 6	-11
Allahabad	Lucknow	Aligarh	BA	計劃	Allaha		A PER	111
					Y:	: : : :	1	Ji
17 Arogya Darpan	•	35	nien.	. 4		25	g İş	到
1 Day	Him	Bend	Jee. 1.0	1	100	San	13.1	
rogy	Kudd Bahdr-i-Hina	Bhérat Bendhu	in a second	100	35	1	建程	1115
7 14	BA		Maria Managara and American	3338	一品質的	iass	STATE OF	GES.
77	80	5	- 823	8888	888	1222	2228	283

.

DATE OF RECEIPT. DATE OF PAPER. List of newspapers examined-(continued). NAME OF PUBLISHER MONTHLY, WEEKLY OR OTHERWISE. LANGUAGE. Khash-i-Pan- Gajranwala ... Urda LOCALITY. NAME.

200 Sept 200	33838 ::::	28 8 3 8	8	: : 18
विवयः विव	. 44 44		98h, 98h, 14, 128h &	## ##
202 37			3 H	: *
14:11:1 *	a aaaa : ::::4	. 1 1 1	48. 44. 44. 44. 44. 44. 44. 44. 44. 44.	4
	4 3000		. as	
1.14111	1.1111	11	4.1	1
ij6d Hussin namer-l-dir nven-l-dir bdn.l-Rahmán in Muhammad	Part Part of the County of the	fursid All Hubbarning Al Haqi Maha Nanayana	framed Aff Togh Bahádur	Dwarts Nath
38540	in Time	41		
	者 者者是	400 H	A A	A SE
11411	1 1 1 1 1 k J			
1111	是 岩岩岩			Ditto
		14	Polls Horidabled Ladeboor	Baháwalpar, Dolbí
				Schice Labber
	Weekly Sailed Hussin had been seen to be see	Weekly Sajidd Hussin St. Och	Ditto Weekly Sajid Hussin Series of the control of	Ditto Monthly Sajid Hussin Selection of the Selection of

List of newspapers examined-(concluded).

9	Mile	LOCALIST.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WESELT OF OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PURLIBREE.	DATE	DATE OF PAPER	DATE	ARORA SO	É	Concor	AFTON
P888888 28888888888		Udaipur Agré Benares Kesrut Oswapore Delant Korédébéd Findhot Bidhot Diff Gibbspur Kesrut Gibbspur Kesrut Gibbspur Kesrut	PARTE BERNER BER	Part of the country o	Benchi Dher Sei Krichn Lil Woli Muhammad Abmad Hassen Muhammad Ibelhim Popir Muhammad Benwich Lid Lakehman Amart Khat Alf Khas Rinat Alf Khas Rinat Alf Khas Goden Oband Goden	j	8 188 - 188 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		8 44448 - 4 444 4444	THE THE PARTY OF T	888342838 8838 8838	: 4 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

Gout. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper Indi

TRANSCRO, AT THE E.-W. P. AND OUDS GOVERNMENT PRESS, ALLEGERADA.

[CONFIDENTIAL.

SELECTIONS

PROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

Received up to 21st June, 1886.

CONTENTS.

POLITICAL.

	PULITIC	All.			
				Page	e.
Rejection of Mr. Gladston	e's Home Rule	Bill	•••	445	
Ditto	ditto	441.	1-1	446	
Ditto	ditto	•••	•••	446	•
Illness of the Amir of Ka	bul •••	•••		446	•
C DIN	EBAL ADMI	NISTRATIO)N.		
District Judges in Oudh				44	,
Suggested extension of the		the Ofrie A	st to Ondh	44	
Dr. Hunter's lecture at S				44	
		- 01- 1-			
Migration of the Governm	ANT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO		16 100 E		
Proposed increase of scho	ool fees in the	North-West	ern Provinc	es and 44	5
Appointment of a Native	Judge to the I	Paniáb Chief	Court	44	8
Chief Justiceship of the A	NOT ASSESSED THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF			44	9
Panjáb University				44	9
Munsif and Vakils at Mu				45	
Honorary Magistrates, R.	是100mm (100mm)			45	
Assessment of the income			•	公 法国 的现在	
Rules for the grant of aid and Oudh who go to En	l to students i	n the North	Western Pr	ovinces	
National Indian Associati			/A.G	40	
Delay in the publication Class Examination, No.	of the result o	of the Angle	Vernscular Ondh		
Vaccination				40	
Compulsory labour in K	 441			4	
				V	

		NATIVE	STATES.		
Jan Prince					Page
Mahárája Holh	ar's death				451
Alleged disagn	reement bety	reen the	Mahárája	of Káshmir	and his
brothers	•••	•••	440	•••	452
Ditto		ditto		dirto .	452
Ditto	;	ditto	ala (Cala)	ditto	458
Marriages in N	labha	•••	(· · · · · ·	****	459
		200	WAY.		
		BAIL	WAI.	4 2 2 2	
North-Western	n Railway			51. 23 S.	458
	T 0017	4375 30	SCELLAN	топа	
	LOUAL	J-ANU-MI	SUFFIELD	MOUD.	
Settlement of	the religiou	s quarrel b	etween Hin	dus and Mus	almans at
Meerut	•••	•**		•••	464
Hindus and M	and the same of th	***		•••	454
Misbehaviour	of a Hindu n	aendicant a	t Benares		*** 404
				europeant (C. 1)	This could well
					editt.
Day Comment					nidel .
		.74		in make	Section of the second
	***	a ercen i seesa	man i taking	en e	
			eten ildi	427.17.17	
			4.,		opposit position
		- 76.5	17.11	acit il district	ed and another artific

the ... free and the second of
constant which come down and to display only to contamble with the

The English of States of Agreement BAN

the state of the s

the second second second

The transformation of the second

emple to separate the count